

## § 148.11

## 46 CFR Ch. I (10–1–13 Edition)

### § 148.11 Hazardous or potentially dangerous characteristics.

(a) General. When Column 5 refers to a code for a hazardous material or

PDM, the meaning of that code is set forth in this section.

(b) Table of Hazardous or Potentially Dangerous Characteristics.

Code	Hazardous or potentially dangerous characteristic
1 .....	Contact with water may cause heating.
2 .....	Contact with water may cause evolution of flammable gases, which may form explosive mixtures with air.
3 .....	Contact with water may cause evolution of toxic gases.
4 .....	If involved in a fire, will greatly intensify the burning of combustible materials.
5 .....	A major fire aboard a vessel carrying this material may involve a risk of explosion in the event of contamination ( <i>e.g.</i> , by a fuel oil) or strong confinement. If heated strongly will decompose, giving off toxic gases that support combustion.
6 .....	These mixtures may be subject to self-sustaining decomposition if heated. Decomposition, once initiated, may spread throughout the remainder, producing gases that are toxic.
7 .....	Toxic if swallowed and by dust inhalation.
8 .....	Harmful and irritating by dust inhalation.
9 .....	Highly corrosive to steel.
10 .....	Powerful allergen. Toxic by ingestion. Skin contact or inhalation of dust may cause severe irritation of skin, eyes, and mucous membranes in some people.
11 ....	May be susceptible to spontaneous heating and ignition.
12 ....	Liable to cause oxygen depletion in the cargo space.
13 ....	Liable to emit methane gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.
14 ....	Dust forms explosive mixtures with air.
15 ....	May present substantial danger to the public health or welfare or the environment when released into the environment. Skin contact and dust inhalation should be avoided.
16 ....	Combustible. Burns with dense black smoke. Dust may cause skin and eye irritation.
17 ....	Radiation hazard from dust inhalation and contact with mucous membranes.
18 ....	Susceptible to fire from sparks and open flames.
19 ....	May self-heat slowly and, if wet or containing an excessive proportion of unoxidized oil, ignite spontaneously.
20 ....	Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases.
21 ....	Dust may contain toxic constituents.
22 ....	Lead nitrate and lead sulfide are hazardous substances; see code 15 of this table and § 148.270.
23 ....	Hazardous substance when consisting of pieces having a diameter less than 100 micrometers (0.004 in.); see code 15 of this table and § 148.270.
24 ....	Cargo subject to liquefaction.
25 ....	Subject to liquefaction if average particle size of cargo is less than 10 mm (.394 in.).
26 ....	This entry is considered a Marine Pollutant in accordance with 49 CFR 172.101 Appendix B.
27 ....	This entry is considered a certain dangerous cargo in accordance with 33 CFR 160.204.

### § 148.12 Assignment and certification.

(a) The National Cargo Bureau is authorized to assist the Coast Guard in administering the provisions of this part by—

(1) Inspecting vessels for suitability for loading solid materials in bulk;

(2) Examining stowage of solid materials loaded in bulk on board vessels;

(3) Making recommendations on stowage requirements applicable to the transportation of solid materials in bulk; and

(4) Issuing certificates of loading that verify stowage of the solid material in bulk meets requirements of this part.

(b) Certificates of loading from the National Cargo Bureau are accepted as evidence of compliance with bulk solid transport regulations.

### Subpart B—Special Permits

#### § 148.15 Petition for a special permit.

(a) Each shipper who wishes to ship a bulk solid material not listed in Table 148.10 of this part must determine whether the material meets the definition of any hazard class, or the definition of a PDM, as those terms are defined in § 148.3 of this part.

(b) If the material meets any of the definitions described in paragraph (a) of this section, the shipper then must submit a petition in writing to the Commandant (CG–ENG–5) for authorization to ship any hazardous material or PDM not listed in Table 148.10 of this part.

(c) If the Commandant (CG–ENG–5) approves a petition for authorization, the Commandant (CG–ENG–5) issues the petitioner a Coast Guard special permit. The permit allows the material to be transported in bulk by vessel and

outlines requirements for this transport.

(d) A tripartite agreement developed in conjunction with the United States and in accordance with the IMSBC Code (incorporated by reference, see §148.8) may be used in lieu of a special permit.

**§ 148.20 Deadlines for submission of petition and related requests.**

(a) A petition for a special permit must be submitted at least 45 days before the requested effective date. Requests for extension or renewal of an existing special permit must be submitted 20 days before the date of expiration.

(b) Requests for extension or renewal must include the information required under §148.21(a), (f), and (g) of this part.

**§ 148.21 Necessary information.**

Each petition for a special permit must contain at least the following:

(a) A description of the material, including, if a hazardous material—

(1) The proper shipping name from the table in 49 CFR 172.101;

(2) The hazard class and division of the material; and

(3) The identification number of the material.

(b) A material safety data sheet (MSDS) for the material or—

(1) The chemical name and any trade names or common names of the material;

(2) The composition of the material, including the weight percent of each constituent;

(3) Physical data, including color, odor, appearance, melting point, and solubility;

(4) Fire and explosion data, including auto-ignition temperature, any unusual fire or explosion hazards, and any special fire fighting procedures;

(5) Health hazards, including any dust inhalation hazards and any chronic health effects;

(6) The threshold limit value (TLV) of the material or its major constituents, if available, and any relevant toxicity data;

(7) Reactivity data, including any hazardous decomposition products and any incompatible materials; and

(8) Special protection information, including ventilation requirements and personal protection equipment required.

(c) Other potentially dangerous characteristics of the material not covered by paragraph (b) of this section, including—

(1) Self-heating;

(2) Depletion of oxygen in the cargo space;

(3) Dust explosion; and

(4) Liquefaction.

(d) A detailed description of the proposed transportation operation, including—

(1) The type of vessel proposed for water movements;

(2) The expected loading and discharge ports, if known;

(3) Procedures to be used for loading and unloading the material;

(4) Precautions to be taken when handling the material; and

(5) The expected temperature of the material at the time it will be loaded on the vessel.

(e) Test results (if required under Subpart E of this part).

(f) Previous approvals or permits.

(g) Any relevant shipping or accident experience (or any other relevant transportation history by any mode of transport).

**§ 148.25 Activities covered by a special permit.**

(a) Each special permit covers any shipment of the permitted material by the shipper and also covers for each shipment—

(1) Each transfer operation;

(2) Each vessel involved in the shipment; and

(3) Each individual involved in any cargo handling operation.

(b) Each special permit is valid for a period determined by the Commandant (CG-ENG-5) and specified in the special permit. The period will not exceed 4 years and is subject to suspension or revocation before its expiration date.

**§ 148.26 Standard conditions for special permits.**

(a) Each special permit holder must comply with all the requirements of this part unless specifically exempted by the terms of the special permit.